

20030324.ba v03_n469.bam.20030324

>From ???@??? Mon Mar 24 22:20:15 2003 -0600
Message-Id: <200303250420.h2P4K8JD015327@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 22:19:43 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3469

BOATANCHORS Digest 3469

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
by "Kenneth Hickman" <n5cm@rtconline.com>
- 2) Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
by W7QH0@aol.com
- 3) Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
by Mike Hanz <AAF-Radio-1@cox.net>
- 4) Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
by Mike Hanz <AAF-Radio-1@cox.net>
- 5) Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
by "Kenneth Hickman" <n5cm@rtconline.com>
- 6) mylar paper capacitors
by "Roger Dillon" <rdillontx@attbi.com>
- 7) Looking for: Drake crystals
by "Sandy W5TVW" <ebjr@i-55.com>
- 8) Voltage dependent capacitors
by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 9) *****Re: Throat Mike
by "ed sharpe" <esharpe@uswest.net>
- 10) RE: Voltage dependent capacitors
by "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
- 11) Re: Voltage dependent capacitors
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
- 12) Timonium Hamfest 3885 Net
by Smith <smithab11@comcast.net>
- 13) R-390A Cabinet CY-979
by Smith <smithab11@comcast.net>
- 14) Wanted Lamb noise silencer article(s)
by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
- 15) Re: Wanted Lamb noise silencer article(s)
by W7QH0@aol.com
- 16) KMI Towers Felled
by "Richard Dillman" <ddillman@igc.org>
- 17) Shure Microphone Accessory P/N A86A
by Liles and Naomi Garcia <landn@easystreet.com>
- 18) Re: DC SW-3 receiver restoration.

by Jim Hill <w6ivw@cox.net>

Message-ID: <008601c2f004\$aaff80e40\$414e9844@jhptj01>
From: "Kenneth Hickman" <n5cm@rtconline.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>, <milsurplus@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
Date: Fri, 21 Mar 2003 17:50:38 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

If the throat mikes were carbon type, the carbon granules can become packed and will respond properly....Remedy - tap the mike on a hard surface, alternating from side to side....This should loosen up the granules.

What kind of throat mikes are in current use in the military? I need one but don't want the carbon type....

Ken....N5CM....NNN0FKQ....

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mike Hanz" <AAF-Radio-1@cox.net>
To: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>; <milsurplus@mailman.qth.net>
Sent: Friday, March 21, 2003 4:33 PM
Subject: Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike

> W7QH0@aol.com wrote:

> > I recently picked up a WW2 T-30 throat microphone at a fleamarket.

Hooked

> > it up to my ART-13 and made a few tests with my friends here in Southern
> > California. The universal report was very muffled, restricted and only
> > marginally intelligible audio, the same results I remember from the last
time

> > I played with a throat mic back in the 50s.

> > My question here is, was there a particular communication technique,
method

> > of articulation, special vocabulary, etc., which had to be used with
these

> > things? Hard to believe they were satisfactory for operational use.

>

> Heh, heh, you noticed that too, Dennis? <g> This is probably as good a

> point as any to quote the 1946 Summary Technical Report of the National
> Defense Research Committee Division 17:
>
> "9.2.3 Throat Microphones
>
> A device used widely by the USAAF at the beginning of WWII was the
> throat microphone. In this assembly the microphone is strapped to the
> throat directly above the larynx. Such an arrangement possessed the
> advantage of apparently low noise pickup and free use of hands, and it
> probably would have been a very effective instrument but for the fact
> that the speech signal available at the larynx is intrinsically
> unintelligible."
>
> Those last two words pretty much sum it up. :-) It goes on to say this
> was not caused by a basic design flaw, since British and captured
> Japanese throat mikes showed the same problem on structured
> intelligibility tests. The shift to oxygen mask mikes (and others) was
> in part a reaction the the throat mike problem. There are some
> interesting intelligibility curves for different mike configurations,
> with the old T-17 very close to the top of the heap. My personal
> favorite (if you want an 'authentic' WWII hands-free aircraft
> microphone) is the H-46 boom mike headset, which was an AAF derivative
> of the T-45 ground force lip mike. There's a picture of one of mine at
> http://members.cox.net/mymhh/H-46_vs_H-63.JPG, contrasted with the
> later, fairly common H-63 headset mike that happens to fit the H-46
> holder on the side of the earphones.
>
> Best 73,
> Mike
>

From: W7QH0@aol.com
Message-ID: <54.d3193f9.2bacfff3@aol.com>
Date: Fri, 21 Mar 2003 18:53:23 EST
Subject: Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com, milsurplus@mailman.qth.net
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="part1_54.d3193f9.2bacfff3_boundary"

--part1_54.d3193f9.2bacfff3_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

In a message dated 3/21/03 2:39:25 PM, AAF-Radio-1@cox.net writes (in =20

part):

> "9.2.3 Throat Microphones

>=20

> A device used widely by the USAAF at the beginning of WWII was the=20
> throat microphone.=A0 In this assembly the microphone is strapped to the=20
> throat directly above the larynx.=A0 Such an arrangement possessed the=20
> advantage of apparently low noise pickup and free use of hands, and it=20
> probably would have been a very effective instrument but for the fact=20
> that the speech signal available at the larynx is intrinsically=20
> unintelligible."

>=20

Mike,

Can't argue with the above conclusion. On the other hand, the device was=20
"widely used" reportedly. If this is true, the users must have come up wit=20
h=20

some technique/trick to communicate with the things. Or, maybe the guys=20
just took them off at the first opportunity?

Dennis D. W7QHO
Glendale, CA

--part1_54.d3193f9.2bacfff3_boundary

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
* * * * *
*      ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---      *
*      This post contains a forbidden message format      *
*      (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*      Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT      *
*      If your postings display this message your mail program *
*      is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *
```

--part1_54.d3193f9.2bacfff3_boundary--

Message-ID: <3E7BB7BB.20307@cox.net>

Date: Fri, 21 Mar 2003 20:09:15 -0500

From: Mike Hanz <AAF-Radio-1@cox.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

CC: boatanchors@theporch.com, milsurplus@mailman.qth.net

Subject: Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have the distinct impression that once the war began, the throat mikes had a short service life from a practical standpoint, Dennis. Both the 1946 NDRC report and an earlier NDRC pub dated 1 March 1943 ("Response Characteristics of Interphone Equipment") were not complimentary - probably because they had by then grabbed the sound engineers at Bell Labs, who introduced some measure of engineering analysis to the issue.

However, T.O. 16-1-29 (Handbook of Maintenance Instructions for Headsets and Microphones) is *really* helpful in answering your specific question on the T-30 - it sez "reasonably slow, clear, distinct speech is essential... :-)" It does warn that placement of the elements should be symmetrical and "just above the Adam's apple."

J. Forster wrote:

- > The previous posts mirror my experience in the late 50's. I wonder if
- > an amplifier with a frequency response rising with frequency from
- > about 500 to 4000Hz would improve matters somewhat.

Excellent question, but spectrum shaping apparently would not help a lot - there is a mention in the NDRC report of a fundamental limitation of ~1500Hz on the upper frequency limit of the skin insulated larynx, which was largely the cause of the intelligibility problem. Thus the 2000Hz upper limit of the T-30 mike wasn't particularly effective in any case.

- Mike

W7QH0@aol.com wrote:

- > In a message dated 3/21/03 2:39:25 PM, AAF-Radio-1@cox.net writes (in
- > part):
- >
- >>"9.2.3 Throat Microphones
- >>
- >>A device used widely by the USAAF at the beginning of WWII was the
- >>throat microphone. In this assembly the microphone is strapped to the
- >>throat directly above the larynx. Such an arrangement possessed the
- >>advantage of apparently low noise pickup and free use of hands, and it
- >>probably would have been a very effective instrument but for the fact
- >>that the speech signal available at the larynx is intrinsically
- >>unintelligible."
- >>
- >
- > Mike,
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- > Can't argue with the above conclusion. On the other hand, the device was
- > "widely used" reportedly. If this is true, the users must have come up with
- > some technique/trick to communicate with the things. Or, maybe the guys

> just took them off at the first opportunity?
>
> Dennis D. W7QHO
> Glendale, CA

Message-ID: <3E7BB957.70406@cox.net>
Date: Fri, 21 Mar 2003 20:16:07 -0500
From: Mike Hanz <AAF-Radio-1@cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>, milsurplus@mailman.qth.net
Subject: Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kenneth Hickman wrote:

> If the throat mikes were carbon type, the carbon granules can become
> packed and will respond properly....Remedy - tap the mike on a hard
> surface, alternating from side to side....This should loosen up the
> granules.
> What kind of throat mikes are in current use in the military? I need one
> but don't want the carbon type....

Not sure why you would want to use a throat mike other than to annoy those with whom you communicate, :-) but these haven't been used in the military for 60 years. Both the WWII Japanese and British ZA 13935 are dynamic mikes if you don't want to use carbon - the British model pops up occasionally in the usual places.

73,
Mike

Message-ID: <001701c2f069\$563a7860\$414e9844@jhptj01>
From: "Kenneth Hickman" <n5cm@rtconline.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>, <milsurplus@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike
Date: Sat, 22 Mar 2003 05:51:12 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi once more,

Correction: I meant to say, "will respond poorly" instead of "properly"....

Got to watch my proof reading more closely before transmission....

Ken....N5CM....NNN0FKQ....

----- Original Message -----

From: "Kenneth Hickman" <n5cm@rtconline.com>

To: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>; <milsurplus@mailman.qth.net>

Sent: Friday, March 21, 2003 5:50 PM

Subject: Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike

> Hi Gang,

>

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> packed and will respond properly....Remedy - tap the mike on a hard
> surface, alternating from side to side....This should loosen up the
> granules.

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> but don't want the carbon type....

>

> Ken....N5CM....NNN0FKQ....

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Mike Hanz" <AAF-Radio-1@cox.net>

> To: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>

> Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>; <milsurplus@mailman.qth.net>

> Sent: Friday, March 21, 2003 4:33 PM

> Subject: Re: [Milsurplus] Throat Mike

>

>

> > W7QHO@aol.com wrote:

> > > I recently picked up a WW2 T-30 throat microphone at a fleamarket.

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> > > it up to my ART-13 and made a few tests with my friends here in
Southern

> > > California. The universal report was very muffled, restricted and
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> time

> > > I played with a throat mic back in the 50s.

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> > of the T-45 ground force lip mike. There's a picture of one of mine at
> > http://members.cox.net/mymhh/H-46_vs_H-63.JPG, contrasted with the
> > later, fairly common H-63 headset mike that happens to fit the H-46
> > holder on the side of the earphones.
> >
> > Best 73,
> > Mike
> >
>

Message-ID: <091e01c2f0d2\$f2d9beb0\$ccfeed0c@c924808d>
From: "Roger Dillon" <rdillontx@attbi.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: mylar paper capacitors
Date: Sat, 22 Mar 2003 18:27:10 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I came across a bunch on 1600 volt Elmenco mylar paper caps today.
I have never heard of this before.
They are shaped like orange drop mylars but are dark red, same color as the
dipped silver micas.

Can anyone shed some light?

Thanks

Roger

N5PGH

Message-ID: <000201c2f0d4\$95397960\$eea2cdd1@s0023531634>

From: "Sandy W5TVW" <ebjir@i-55.com>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: Looking for: Drake crystals

Date: Sat, 22 Mar 2003 18:37:00 -0600

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All,

Looking for a couple of Drake crystals for the T-4X or R-4A transmitter/receiver series.

14.6 Mhz for 80 meter coverage (3.5-4.0 Mhz.

20.8 Mhz. for 30 meters (9.7-10.2 Mhz.)

Any out there or who stocks them?

73,

Sandy W5TVW

Date: Sat, 22 Mar 2003 20:53:02 -0800

From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>

Subject: Voltage dependent capacitors

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Message-id: <000901c2f0f8\$389b6960\$2fe57443@KB6NAX>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Here's another one for troubleshooting wonks:

Not long ago I reported my experience with rooting out a paper capacitor that exhibited a highly voltage dependent leakage characteristic, a non-linear resistor wearing capacitor clothing, as it were. I just encountered another such animal except this time it is ceramic capacitor. It's an RMC .05uF 100 volt disk. When checked with the usual ohmmeter it indicates infinity. When checked with an HP 412A VTVM ohmmeter it fibs 5000 megohms. When checked for leakage on a Sprague T0-4 (set to 75 volts) it reads zilch. The circuit it was in is an automatic FM stereo multiplex

switch where the cap is the filter for the 19KHz detection circuit that switches the tuner into stereo operation. It takes about 5 volts across the capacitor for the MPX to be turned on. Checking for a shorted cap in circuit with an ohmmeter indicated it was OK but it never could get more than 300 millivolts across it before it began conducting, something like a germanium diode would do. Anybody ever hear of germanium capacitors?

Arden Allen
KB6NAX
Vallejo, CA
gumbear@pacbell.net

Date: Sat, 22 Mar 2003 22:38:09 -0700
Message-ID: <009001c2f0fe\$63a98a50\$0100a8c0@SONYDIGITALED>
From: "ed sharpe" <esharpe@uswest.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: *****Re: Throat Mike
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It probably has packed carbon granules.. thus sounds narley!

dunno if you want to risk it, but a good physical trashing loosens things up a bit. at least that is what we used to do with the telephone microphones we would find as a kid!

ed sharpe archivist for smecc
----- Original Message -----
From: <W7QH0@aol.com>
To: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Sent: Friday, March 21, 2003 2:41 PM
Subject: Throat Mike

> All,
>
> I recently picked up a WW2 T-30 throat microphone at a fleamarket.
Hooked
> it up to my ART-13 and made a few tests with my friends here in Southern
> California. The universal report was very muffled, restricted and only
> marginally intelligible audio, the same results I remember from the last
time
> I played with a throat mic back in the 50s. The unit was in very good
> condition, BTW, and had very high output -- modulated the ART-13 fully.
>

> My question here is, was there a particular communication technique,
method
> of articulation, special vocabulary, etc., which had to be used with these
> things? Hard to believe they were satisfactory for operational use.
Has
> anyone had personal experience here?
>
> Dennis D. W7QHO
> Glendale, CA
>
>

From: "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Voltage dependent capacitors
Date: Sun, 23 Mar 2003 00:42:35 -0600
Message-ID: <001b01c2f107\$639a0ae0\$290aa8c0@darius>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Arden Allen said,

"It's an RMC .05uF 100 volt disk.

...

Anybody ever hear of germanium capacitors?"

Well, Arden, that's because it was made by the Random Manufacturing Corp. It got that name because Igor couldn't always find the right jar to pour into the machine. Perhaps he confused German Ceramic with Germanium on the day that your capacitor was manufactured, as another Igor did when he chose the jar named Abnormal instead of Normal for Dr. Frankenstein.

Then again, it might be a simple case of quantum physics at work.

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

... with apologies to the long line of Igors.

Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-Id: <p05200f03baa3d9e35254@[216.175.102.195]>
Date: Sun, 23 Mar 2003 13:42:01 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
Subject: Re: Voltage dependent capacitors
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Folks,

If we are getting into modern capacitors, let me add that the tiny high-capacitance X7R and Z5U ceramics (these are descriptions of the type of cermaic used) are good for NOTHING but bypasses. They are from new quite leaky and have a large voltage coefficient of capacitance. Use them only for power bypassing; NPO/COG types or plastic film caps are the right choice for anyting else.

Experience has taught me this.

Regards,

/scott

>Here's another one for troubleshooting wonks:

>

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>that exhibited a highly voltage dependent leakage characteristic, a
>non-linear resistor wearing capacitor clothing, as it were. I just
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>reads zilch. The circuit it was in is an automatic FM stereo multiplex
>switch where the cap is the filter for the 19KHz detection circuit that
>switches the tuner into stereo operation. It takes about 5 volts across the
>capacitor for the MPX to be turned on. Checking for a shorted cap in
>circuit with an ohmeter indicated it was OK but it never could get more than
>300 millivolts across it before it began conducting, something like a
>germanium diode would do. Anybody ever hear of germanium capacitors?

>

>Arden Allen
>KB6NAX
>Vallejo, CA
>gumbear@pacbell.net

--

Scott Robinson
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 10:11:33 -0500
From: Smith <smithab11@comcast.net>
Subject: Timonium Hamfest 3885 Net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <001201c2f217\$a9d25a60\$daf22144@dover01.de.comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1252
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

The Greater Baltimore Hamboree - - - AKA the iTimonium Hamfestî is going to be held this weekend on March the 29th and 30th.

A iDaytonî Style 3885 net using AM with carrier will be conducted on Saturday at high noon, (12:00 hours) followed by a iCold War Netî on 51.0 FM. So break out the BC-611îs and PRC-6îs and check in.

73 Breck K4CHE

Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 10:47:26 -0500
From: Smith <smithab11@comcast.net>
Subject: R-390A Cabinet CY-979
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <000f01c2f21c\$ab1ff6c0\$daf22144@dover01.de.comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1252
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Anyone have a R-390A Cabinet CY-979 for sale or possible trade?

Breck k4che

Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20030324134741.00a97600@mail.earthlink.net>
Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 13:50:10 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
Subject: Wanted Lamb noise silencer article(s)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Folks,

I understand that this circuit was first described during the 1930s, either in QST or in the IRE journal. I would like to read about it, so if anyone either has the articles or knows where and when they were published, I would very much appreciate knowing that, too. I will happily pay copying costs.

Regards,

Scott Robinson

From: W7QHO@aol.com
Message-ID: <1ef.50e8ade.2bb0f2c0@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 18:46:08 EST
Subject: Re: Wanted Lamb noise silencer article(s)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_1ef.50e8ade.2bb0f2c0_boundary"

--part1_1ef.50e8ade.2bb0f2c0_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

In a message dated 3/24/03 1:50:59 PM, spr@earthlink.net writes:

> I understand that this circuit was first described during the 1930s, either=
r=20
> in QST or in the IRE journal.=A0 I would like to read about it, so if anyone=
ne=20
> either has the articles or knows where and when they were published, I=20
> would very much appreciate knowing that, too.
>=20

The circuit is described briefly in the 48 and 54 ARRL handbooks (and I=20
assume those in between).

Dennis D. W7QHO
Glendale, CA

--part1_1ef.50e8ade.2bb0f2c0_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* * * * *
* ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED--- *
* This post contains a forbidden message format *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
* Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *

--part1_1ef.50e8ade.2bb0f2c0_boundary--

From: "Richard Dillman" <ddillman@igc.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 19:24:54 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Subject: KMI Towers Felled
Message-ID: <3E7F5B86.28341.3EC0BD@localhost>
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Last year I posted a message to many of the radio lists suggesting that who wanted to see the majestic sight of the radio towers of KMI should do it quickly. That opportunity has now passed.

Those towers at Pt. Reyes, CA supported enormous log periodic antennas pointed to all points of the Pacific. Each of these was an intricate spiderweb of wire so complex that it was hard to imagine how it all assembled. There were also rhombics and high and low gain omnidirectionals.

Together they made a heart stopping sight, especially at sunset silhouetted against a multi-colored sky as just as their red beacons came on.

The log periodic towers and the antennas they supported are gone. Last week they fell to the cutter's torch as the last remnant of this once great AT&T station, with a history that goes back to the 20s fell to earth.

Members of the Maritime Radio Historical Society were on the scene as the towers fell. I've posted a preliminary Web page with further information and pictures at:

<<http://radiomarine.org/KMI/>>

This page will be expanded with more information and photos and eventually incorporated into the main MRHS Web site. But those who wish to take a look now are welcome to do so.

VY 73,

RD

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Richard Dillman, W6AWO
Member of the Maritime Radio Historical Society
<<http://www.radiomarine.org>>
Collector of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios over 100lbs.
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Message-ID: <3E7FD1F3.6040303@easystreet.com>
Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 19:50:11 -0800
From: Liles and Naomi Garcia <landn@easystreet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Shure Microphone Accessory P/N A86A
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good evening Everybody,

I came across this thing made by Shure Brothers, Inc. Its model number is A86A. Is this an inline microphone matching transformer? Also is this particular model one of the more expensive ones or is it a fairly common, inexpensive one? Thanks in advance for any help and advice.

Regards from Aloha, Oregon,
Liles Garcia
landn@easystreet.com

Message-Id: <5.2.0.9.0.20030324200056.037c6ec0@pop.west.cox.net>
Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 20:22:33 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Jim Hill <w6ivw@cox.net>
Subject: Re: DC SW-3 receiver restoration.
Cc: "R.J. Mattson" <rjmattson@hvi.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Bob: A little late for your project, but Jim Fred R1, Cutler, IN 46920 sells a very interesting booklet called the SW-3 Story. It contains a reprint of the 9/1931 QST article by James Millen, a much later CQ article by Bill Orr, coil winding data from the 30's era Short Wave Radio Handbook and other sources and (guess that's it). He also sells a reprint of the National SW-3 Instruction manual. He's a good guy to deal with, but unfortunately not on the Internet. He may also have SW-3 coil forms that he fabricated. I prepared a Word document that lists all coil winding data I could find, sorted by frequency so you can compare data from various sources. I'll send it to you as an attachment, if you are interested.

I really like your schematic. Is the software package easy to use? By now, you probably have tried out your SW-3. Does it go into regeneration smoothly?
73's Jim

At 08:33 PM 3/15/2003 -0500, you wrote:
>I have restored a DC SW-3. It is the battery version using
>6 volt tubes. It was modified to be a pre-selector from a 1941
>QST article. I believe that it is back to original shape and
>ready for a shake down cruise.
>Can anyone confirm it is wired correctly?
>Below is a link to the wiring diagram as it now stands.
>http://www.hvinet.com/rjmattson/DC_SW3
>Regards,
>Bob Mattson...W2AMI

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3469
